NOTE ON THE STATE OF PUBLIC HEALTH IN MYSORE FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY THE 15TH SEPTEMBER 1923.

A total of 324 attacks with 223 deaths from plague was returned for the State against 577 attacks and 364 deaths during the week previous, the Kolar Gold Fields area and the City of Bangalore continuing to be free from infection. The Mysore City reported 39 attacks and 30 deaths.

2. The State continued to be free from cholera during the week.

3. The total mortality for the Bangalore City amounted to 52, representing a calculated annual ratio of 22·80 per mille of population against the average ratio of 34·83. Classified according to causes the deaths numbered 5 under malaria, 2 under pneumonia, 1 under other fevers, 3 under phthisis, 2 under diarrhœa and dysentery and 39 under all other causes.

4. The total mortality for the Mysore City aggregated to 62, representing a calculated annual ratio of 88·40 per mille of population against the average ratio of 33·48. The causes of deaths were plague 30, malaria 2, pneumonia 2 phthisis 4, diarrhœa and dysentery 4, and all other causes 20.

5. There were no cases of influenza reported during the week.

6. Relapsing fever was prevalent in one village in each of the Tarikere, Chikmagalur, Belur and Yedatore Taluks, in 3 villages in Hassan Taluk and in the towns of Shimoga and Chikmagalur, the total number of attacks and deaths reported during the week being 33 and 21 respectively.

B. MAHOMED USMON,
Offg. Sanitary Commissioner.

NOTE ON THE STATE OF PUBLIC HEALTH IN MYSORE FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY THE 22ND SEPTEMBER 1923.

A total of 533 attacks with 387 deaths from plague was returned for the State against 324 attacks and 233 deaths during the week previous, the Kolar Gold Fields area and the City of Bangalore continuing to be free from infection. The Mysore City reported 11 attacks and 9 deaths against 39 attacks and 30 deaths during the week previous.

2. The State continued to be free from cholera during the week.

3. The total mortality for the Bangalore City amounted to 63 representing a calculated annual ratio of 27·63 per mille of population against the average ratio of 34·83. Classified according to causes the deaths numbered 6 under malaria, 3 under fevers, 2 under pneumonia, 6 under phthisis, 6 under diarrhœa and dysentery and 40 under all other causes.

4. The total mortality for the Mysore City aggregated to 46 representing a calculated annual ratio of 28·49 per mille of population against the average ratio of 33·48. The causes of deaths were plague 9, pneumonia 2, fevers 1, phthisis 6, diarrhœa and dysentery 5, and all other causes 23.

5. There were no cases of influenza reported during the week.

6. Relapsing fever was reported for one village in each of the Srinivaspur, Shimoga and Holé-Narsipur taluks, 3 villages in Belur Taluk, the Kolar Gold Fields area and the town of Chickmagalur, the total number of attacks and deaths returned during the week being 98 and 28 respectively.

S. SHIVA RAO,
For *Offg. Sanitary Commissioner,*
(absent from station)